This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of forming a Ge-containing structure, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate having a first and a second surface;

forming a Ge based layer comprising Ge over said first surface; and

forming a stress engineering layer over said second surface, so as to

wherein the stress engineering layer increases a [[the]] tensile strain of the Ge-containing

[[based]] layer over the first surface.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: forming a second layer comprising Ge-based layer over said second surface before forming the stress engineering layer.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of forming the stress engineering layer comprises forming a germanide layer using the second Ge-containing [[based]] layer formed over said second surface.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of forming the germanide layer comprises depositing a [[Ti]]metal layer on the second Ge-containing [[based]] layer formed over said second surface and forming the germanide layer via solid phase reaction.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, further comprising removing the second Ge-containing based layer-over said second surface before forming the stress engineering layer.
 - 7. (Cancelled)

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- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein <u>forming</u> said <u>first and</u> <u>second Ge-containing based</u> layers <u>are formed comprises</u> using ultra-high vacuum chemical vapor deposition (UHV-CVD).
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said Ge-containing [[based]]-layer comprises a Ge layer[[s]].
- 10. (Currently amended)The method of claim 1, wherein said Ge-containing [[based]] layer comprises a SiGe layer[[s]].
 - 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said stress engineering layer allows a direct band gap of the Ge-containing [[based]] layer of less than or equal to about 0.766 eV.
 - 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising forming an oxide or nitride dielectric layer over said Ge-containing [[based]] layer followed by high temperature annealing.
 - 15. (Currently amended) A SiGe-containing structure comprising: a substrate,
 - a SiGe layer that is disposed over a first surface of said substrate, and
- a silicide or germanide stress engineering layer comprising at least one of silicide and germanide that is disposed over a second surface of said substrate,

wherein the stress engineering layer [[so to]] increases [[the]]a tensile strain of the SiGe layer.

16. (Original) The SiGe-containing structure of claim 15, wherein said substrate comprises Si.

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- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently amended) The SiGe-containing structure of claim 15, wherein said stress engineering silicide or germanide layer is formed by depositing a Ti layer on said second surface of said substrate by evaporation and then annealing at high temperature comprises at least one of C54-TiSi₂, CoSi₂, and C54-TiGe₂.
- 19. (Currently amended) The SiGe-containing structure of claim 15, wherein said stress engineering silicide or germanide layer allows L-band photo-detection of said SiGe layer.
- 20. (Currently amended) The SiGe-containing structure of claim 15 further comprising a dielectric n-oxide or nitride layer disposed over said SiGe layer.
 - 21. (Currently amended) A Ge-containing structure comprising: a substrate;
 - a Ge layer that is disposed over a first surface of said substrate; and
- a silicide or germanide stress engineering layer comprising at least one of silicide and germanidethat is disposed over a second surface of said substrate.

wherein the stress engineering layer [[so to]] increases [[the]]a tensile strain of the Ge layer.

- 22. (Original) The Ge-containing structure of claim 21, wherein said substrate comprises Si.
 - 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Currently amended) The Ge-containing structure of claim 21, wherein said silicide or germanidestress engineering layer is formed by depositing a Ti layer on said second surface of said substrate by evaporation and then annealing at high temperature comprises at least one of C54-TiSi₂, CoSi₂, and C54-TiGe₂.

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- 25. (Currently amended) The Ge-containing structure of claim 21, wherein said silicide or germanide-stress engineering layer allows L-band photo-detection of said Ge layer.
- 26. (Currently amended) The Ge-containing structure of claim 21 further comprising an oxide or nitride dielectric layer disposed over said Ge layer.
- <u>27</u>[[28]]. (Currently amended) A photodetector comprising a Ge-containing structure produced in accordance to claim 1.
- 28[[29]]. (Currently amended) An optical modulator comprising a Ge-containing structure produced in accordance to claim 1.
 - 29. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said substrate comprises Si.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of forming the stress engineering layer comprises forming a silicide layer over said second surface.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein forming the silicide layer further comprises depositing a metal layer on said second surface of said substrate by evaporation and then annealing at high temperature.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein forming the silicide layer comprises simultaneously depositing a metal and silicon at a ratio of 1:2.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein removing said second Ge-containing layer comprises etching.